

SPORTS

THE TOURNAMENT IS DRAWING TO A CLOSE

On August 6 the Olympic flame will go out in the Lenin Central Stadium in Moscow signalling the end of the 8th Summer Tournament of Soviet Nations. This most popular and massive event has already produced scores of world and national records, brought to the fore new talent and provided an excellent opportunity for Soviet and foreign coaches, experts and members of international sport federations and the Olympic movement to share the experience.

Much interest was focussed on the Days of Union republics at the Tournament during which sports leaders, coaches and athletes spoke of their republics' sport gains and answered questions by Soviet and foreign newsmen.

Over a thousand medals—330 golds, 340 silvers and 351 bronzes—have been awarded, with six days of the Tournament still to go.

WEIGHTLIFTING:

A NEW NAME—ALEXANDER KURLOVICH

Weightlifters again proved their reputation for being the top record breaking athletes at the Tournament of Soviet Nations in Moscow, by setting nine new world records and nearly 20 national, including four for the USSR. Even though there were 18 countries at the tournament, the hosts dominated throughout, setting all the world records and winning all ten divisions.

Hadly anyone expected twice world champion, Anatoly Pisarenko, who was practically unavailable during the last two years, would be robbed of all his world records in just one night. Even setting a new world

record of 460 kg he has still failed to come out on top, as the comparatively unknown, Alexander Kurlovich, 22, stole the show. He equalled that sum but was three kilos lighter than his opponent. Pisarenko's snatch and jerk world records were respectively improved by the up-and-coming Viktor Moisil, 23 [205.5 kg] and 22-year-old Sergei Didiy [281 kg].

With a height of 182 cm and weighing 124 kg, Kurlovich took up the sport ten years ago. He lives in the Byelorussian town of Grodno where he finished university with a physics teacher diploma.

TOPS AGAIN

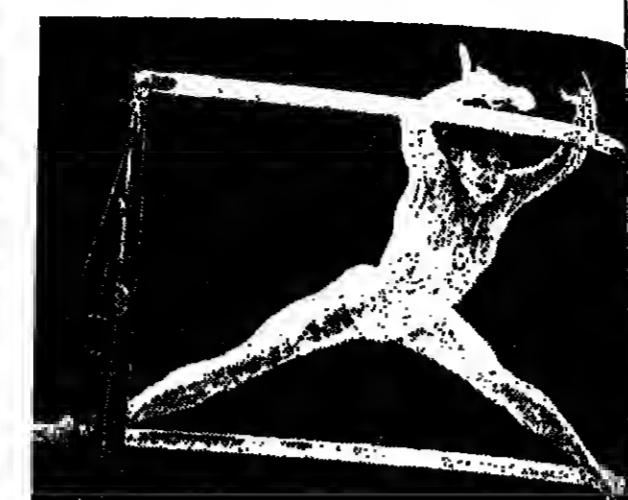
The Kazakhstan vs Moscow game on the Dynamo Stadium Olympic pitch, clinched the women's field hockey title at the Tournament of Soviet Nations and generated the most excitement. Kazakhstan defended their title with a 2-1 win.

The Russian Federation beat Uzbekistan 2-1 in extra time to come third.

FOUR FROM VLADIMIR

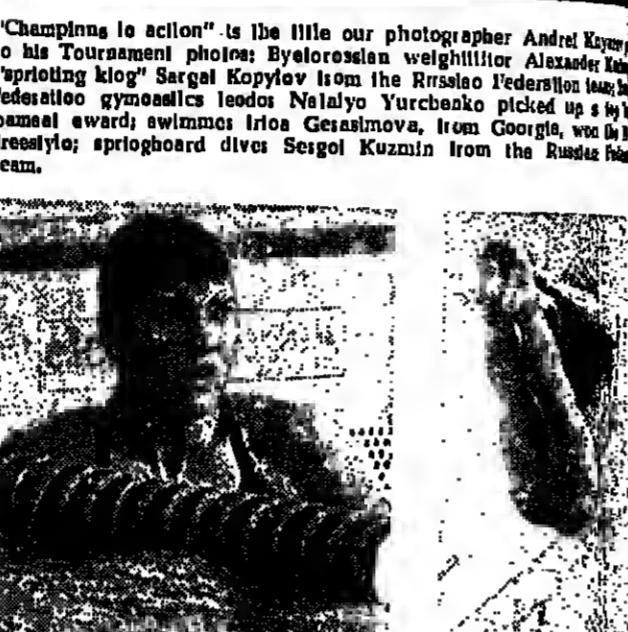
As with previous Tournament of Soviet Nations, the Russian Federation won the men's team gymnastics tournament. Significantly, four of its members came from the Vladimir gymnastics school, which already had launched such outstanding talents as Nikolai Andrianov and Yuri Korolov. The former is now head coach of the national junior side, while the latter heads a budding and promising team.

The four Vladimir gymnasts, Yuri Korolov, Vladimir Artyukov,



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TWICE TOURNAMENT CHAMPIONS

The man's event became a Tournament sport four years ago and it immediately boosted the sport's popularity in the Union republics. The Tournament also provided excellent preparation for hopefuls of the national team for the European championship, which kicks off on August 18 in Amsterdam.

RECORD OF ALL TIME

The Krylsatoye Olympic Cycling Track has again proved its reputation for being the world's fastest. After the 4 km individual pursuit world record, of 4 min 37.687 sec, set by 20-year-old Viktor Kupovets, from Rostov, it was the Lenigraders who excelled on the final day of the Tournament of Soviet Nations cycling programme.

The quartet of Olympic champions Alexander Kraanov and Viktor Manakov and able Nikolai Kuznetsov and Oleg Kleinikov won the 4 km team pursuit final in the world's all-time best of 3 min 14.44 sec.

Apparently Leningrad will

form the core of a pursuit team for the world cycling championships, to take place in late August, in Switzerland. Twice world champion Sergel Kopylov, from Tula, will be the undisputed Soviet leader in the sprint at the championships. He comfortably won his sprint Tournament gold award showing fine speed and was also unseated in the 1000 m time trial.

Much excitement was generated by a new and most captivating Olympic event—the 50 km individual-hunch-pointe race. The winner of a 20-strong field was 21-year-old Leningrader Igor Gerasimov, who also won a national title last year.

Apparently Leningrad will

host the next stage of the competition in Formula 1 racing held in Britain on Silverstone course, bringing surprise April with still greater achievements.

Who authorized the United States and like-minded nations to tamper on the sovereignty of independent states to interfere in internal developments taking place thousands of kilometres away from America and to dictate their neocolonialist "norms of conduct" to other countries?

Such hegemonic actions by the forces of imperialism, it is pointed out, in this statement, in flagrant contradiction to the founding principles of the UN Charter and other international documents and acts which have American and French signatures affixed to them.

The winner 25-year-old Frenchman Alain Prodromou-Romanoff-Turbo. He covered laps as long as 36.13 km, with an average speed of 224.04 km. Second place went to Julian Nelson Piquet, driver of the Williams FW07B, and Franschke's driver Igor Gerasimov, who also won a national title last year.

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THE MEMORY OF HIROSHIMA

The annual Peace March, attended by members of mass anti-war organizations, which set out no May 7 from Hiroshima has now reached the Japanese capital. On their way the marchers organized rallies and exhibitions of photos reminding people of the barbaric American nuclear bombardment of two Japanese cities. A peace rally was also held in Hiroshima park.

In the plenary anti-war activists collect signatures to Hiroshima

to appeal to the government demanding that nuclear weapons be banned from Japanese islands.

Photo: Japan Press-TASS

SOVIET UN ASSOCIATION DECLARATION

The Soviet UN Association has issued a declaration in connection with the 20th anniversary of the Moscow Treaty on banning Nuclear Weapon Tests in the Atmosphere, Outer Space and Underwater. The Association drew attention to the fact that at the 37th UN General Assembly session the Soviet Union introduced for consideration the basic principles for a treaty on general and complete ban on nuclear weapons tests. The USSR urged that resolute and vigorous action

be taken in order to overcome the deadlock over this issue and makes it possible to fill the nuclear weapons test ban issue with the difficult situation in which it now finds itself through the fault of the USA, which as far back as 1980 broke off the talks.

The Soviet Association demands that the negotiations be continued, the discussion at the Geneva Disarmament Committee and continues to carry out underground tests of nuclear weapons with the purpose of whipping up the arms race.

Expressing the opinion held by many circles of the Soviet

POLITBUREA WEEKLY MEETING

At its regular weekly meeting the Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee discussed and approved the results of the talks between Yuri Andropov, General Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, President of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, and Le Duan, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam. It was noted with satisfaction that all-round fraternal relations between the two parties and peoples are making good headway on the basis of the Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation between the two countries.

The meeting heard a report by a Soviet Party and government delegation led by Mikhail Solomentsev, Politburo Alternative Member, which attended the 30th anniversary of the assault of the Moncada barracks celebrated in Cuba. The delegation's work was approved and the Politbureau expressed the unwavering solidarity of the CPSU and the Socialist state with the efforts of Communists and of the all working people of Cuba to build socialism.

Also approved were the talks between the Soviet leaders and Rajiv Gandhi, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress party, who was in the Soviet Union at the invitation of the USSR Parliamentary Group. It was stressed that Soviet-Indian relations were constantly developing in the spirit of the principles finalized in the Treaty of Peace, Friendship and Cooperation concluded between the two nations.

Some other international and domestic issues were likewise considered.

MOSCOW-DELHI: COOPERATION IN CITY BUILDING

A delegation from the Delhi municipal corporation, led by Mayor Mahinder Singh Sehgal, has completed its visit to the Soviet Union.

In Moscow and Leningrad the delegation studied the activities of the Soviets of People's Deputies as well as the structure and running of municipal facilities. They saw architectural and historical monuments and visited a number of enterprises where they showed an interest in the organization of production and conditions on the shop floor.

It was a great pleasure for us to visit your great country, said the Mayor of Delhi on leaving. We have seen the new world horn out of the Great October Socialist Revolution. They say in India that those who have not visited the Soviet Union cannot imagine what is happy life of a free man.

The Indian people want deep friendship with the Soviet people. Only by relying on friendship with such a nation can the people of my country finally set about building a new life.

Our visit has been a success, said Mayor Mahinder Singh Sehgal in conclusion. In the Soviet Union profound understanding and respect is shown towards the people of India.

Our friendship and cooperation will continue to develop on the basis of mutual understanding and respect within the framework of intergovernmental agreements.



Soviet architects show Moscow to the Indian delegation (Delhi Mayor Mahinder Singh Sehgal is second from left).

Photo: by Aleks Sorkin

DAY OF PROTEST IN CHILE

Buenos Aires, In Chile they are getting ready for the fourth National Day of Protest against the 15th anniversary of the birth of the outstanding fighter for civil rights, Martin Luther King, a national holiday by a 328-90 vote.

A press conference was held by Diego Portales, general secretary of the National Development Project, which unites a number of political parties and public figures of various parades, shall the people of that country will mark the National Day of Protest demanding the resignation of Pinochet, the head of the dictatorial regime.

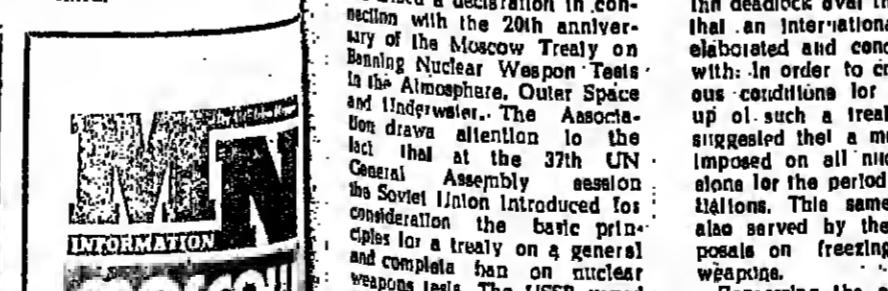
The National Day of Protest has been supported by about one hundred trade unions. The leaders of 90 federations and unions called upon the working people to form a protest front to condemn resolutely the hunger policy and repressions.

The US House of Representatives has declared January 15, the anniversary of the birth of the outstanding fighter for civil rights, Martin Luther King, a national holiday by a 328-90 vote.

The Andean people of Bolivia, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru and Ecuador have signed a document in Quito forming the Andean Tribunal, the supreme legal body of this regional group.

The Olympic flame is now on its way from Greece to the Iberian town of Segovia. We are sending the flame of Olympia to Segovia as a symbol of peace and the brotherhood of men, threatened Aswan Dam.

King who will lay a wreath to the victims of the American nuclear bomb in that city.



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DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and offers the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN in

formation" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

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ZURICH



BIKE FOR PEACE ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

The International peace cyclists, who left Moscow on July 8, have already arrived in New York by air after crossing the Soviet Union and Scandinavia. The group, which included 100 cyclists from 15 countries, will mark the National Day of Protest demanding the resignation of Pinochet, the head of the dictatorial regime.

The National Day of Protest has been supported by about one hundred trade unions. The leaders of 90 federations and unions called

THE WORLD

WORLD PEACE COUNCIL APPEALS

Holatki. The World Peace Council (WPC) has appealed to all peace forces to double its efforts in the struggle against the aggressive designs of the US administration. The WPC delegation expressed deep concern with US intentions of holding large-scale war games between the Eastern Mediterranean and the Horn of Africa and the Persian Gulf this month. The Council has urged a wide spread campaign to dismantle the foreign military bases in the region.



ZAMORA AND STONE MEET IN COLOMBIA

Bogota. A meeting has taken place in the Colombian capital between Robert Zamora, representing the Revolutionary Democratic Front of El Salvador, and President Reagan's special envoy in Central America Richard Stosa. The meeting is due in large measure to the efforts of the Contadora group of nations—Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and Panama—to ease tensions in Central America. According to Presses Latino, Ruben flatly rejected an unacceptable position of the United States which would like to take part in talks on settling the conflict in El Salvador as a "mediator". The United States is one of the warring parties and therefore the talks are possible only once this fact has been recognized. Zamora charged.

CATEGORICAL DENIAL FROM AFGHANISTAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Kabul. A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has categorically denied the accusations made by Pakistani official circles that DRA armed forces violated the air and land space of Pakistan. In the spokesman's statement released by the Bakhtiar News Agency it is emphasized that the DRA armed forces have never violated the air space of Pakistan or intruded onto Pakistani territory. Such accusations on the part of the ruling Pakistani circles are absolutely false and groundless.

The Pakistani Government, the DRA Ministry of Foreign Af-

fairs spokesman goes on, makes use of such allegations in order to conceal its armed intervention into the affairs of Democratic Afghanistan. It is a well-known fact that the Pakistani Government, by arming and training Afghan counter-revolutionaries and by infiltrating gangsters into Afghanistan for subversive activity against the Afghan people, shamelessly interfere in our internal affairs. Pakistani territory is being turned into a base for aggression against Revolutionary Afghanistan, and is being made use of on a long-term basis by International Imperialism, said the spokesman.

SOVIET INITIATIVES WELCOMED BY UN MAGAZINE

New York. The peaceful initiatives of the Soviet Union aimed at curbing the nuclear arms race and adopting concrete steps in the field of disarmament deserve to a large extent efforts by the international community for a healthier world situation and to end the danger of war. This is the conclusion of the UN quarterly "Disarmament", whose second issue has

been published in New York. Accumulating nuclear weapons and improving them is the main threat to mankind, according to the magazine. Hence there is a need for more active efforts by the international community for a healthier world situation and to end the danger of war. This is the conclusion of the UN quarterly "Disarmament", whose second issue has

A NEW GOVERNMENT FOR ITALY

Rome. The new, 44th post-war government has been sworn in Italy. It is led by Bettino Craxi, political secretary of the Partito Socialista Italiano. The coalition government includes five political parties: Christian Democrats, Social Democrats, Republicans and Liberals. A Socialist heads the cabinet for the first time in Italian history. The new government's pro-

gramme does not differ greatly from the previous ones. It provides, in part, for a policy of "strict savings" and lower inflation rates which is now an annual average of 16 per cent. Concerning foreign policy, the Craxi government remains pro-American, favouring the deployment of the new American medium-range nuclear missile in the country.

FACTS and EVENTS

O The anti-Bolivian cabinet of ministers has resigned to enable President Belisario Betancur to make a government shuffle.

O Intimidating the Arab people, dispersing their forces, breaking their will to resist—these are the main tasks which Israel and its accomplices have set themselves under the direction of the US administration. They advertise the biased view of the situation in South Africa. The conference has decided that South Africa-based foreign journalists will categorically not be given permission to report from the "frontline" states. Western journalists evicted from a "frontline" state will automatically be deprived of the right to work in any other one.

The setting up of the council is additional proof of the growing

SOUTH-ASIAN COUNTRIES MEET IN SESSION

Delhi. A recent regional conference between the foreign ministers of India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Burma and the Maldives considered a wide range of problems concerning joint cooperation in various areas of the economy, science, technology, culture and sport. The declaration adopted by the conference, emphasizes that the expansion of such cooperation would promote better

friendship, good-neighbourly relations and understanding in the region and the early achievement of economic and social progress.

The final communiqué stresses that economic, scientific and technological cooperation between the South Asian countries would ultimately improve the political climate and help cement peace and stability in the region.

Nikolai ZABORIN

MOVE TO PARTITION LEBANON

Paradoxically enough, Tel Aviv, which has captured two-fifths of Lebanon, is now going to voluntarily scale down its occupation of the country. This follows from an Israeli government decision to move some Israeli troops from the mountainous areas in Lebanon further south within the next three to five months.

The area to be ceded is not very big—approximately 450 square kilometers, only one-tenth of the territory now occupied by Israel, while, coincidentally with Syria, continues to have its forces in the Beqaa Valley. Tel Aviv, however, has hastened to make this move to signal its readiness to ultimately pull out all its troops—on definite terms. After 15 hours of talks in Washington with Israeli ministers Moshe Arens and Yitzhak Shamir, the American leaders took an identical stand claiming that this redeployment of forces is the first phase in the Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon.

Such claims, however, are subject to serious doubt. There is evidence to prove, moreover, that, in resorting to this "partial withdrawal", Israel is bent on gaining for itself a series of significant advantages.

To begin with, the patrols have dash the Israeli considerables damage in the past few months, killing some

200 and injuring a still greater number of Israeli troops, while Israel is losing increasing amounts of military hardware. The new positions mounted along the Awali River are better protected, and Tel Aviv hopes they will help its occupation forces to build up a stronger defence against the patriotic strikes while at the same time helping to mitigate domestic criticism of the Begin government.

To top that off, the redeployment helps bolster the isolation and toughens the occupation of Southern Lebanon, and makes it possible to colonize the area. True, prime minister Begin never tired of claiming that Israel does not want any of the Lebanese land, but the facts are against him. According to London-based "Times", the Israeli command is planning to set up several rows of barbed-wire fortifications as well as mine fields well familiar Israeli buffer zone. Another indication of Tel Aviv's expansionist ambitions is the escalating activity in the south of Israeli stooge Hadad, once a Lebanese army major, now a Lebanese army major. The territory under the control of his military formation—all in Israel pay and using Israeli weapons—has increased from 800 to 1,300 square kilometers over the past year. The Israeli military administration

is successfully rapiering the fruits of victory in the Middle East.

Lebanon faces the very real

threat of being turned over into an Israeli economic appendage.

Who else stands to gain from the Israeli redeployment? The members of the "multinational force" in Lebanon, of course—the USA and its NATO partners—with the stage being set for contingents from these countries to fill the void left by the Israelis. This is fully in line with the American aim of boosting its influence in Lebanon. Their present level of the "multinational force", standing at 4,800 troops, will consequently be increased by another one or two thousand, i.e. NATO's new stronghold in the centre of the region will become still stronger.

These considerations as well as the wish to strengthen relations with Tel Aviv end to carry favour with the pro-Israel lobby in the United States in the run-up to the forthcoming presidential elections, presumably played a decisive role in causing Washington to give its all-out support to the Israeli strategic plan of the American-Israeli alliance.

Significantly, there is nothing surprising about the current developments in the era. Already at the beginning of this century the Zionist leaders contemplated including this area, with its plentiful water and land resources, within the confines of the then recently conceived Israeli state. These plans were given increasing substance in the 50s and, in part, by the dither of Moshe Sharett, who was Israeli prime minister in 1953-55. The planned operation failed to take place because, as the author points out, "time was not yet propitious". One detail, however, is worth noting: Sharett stated that in his opinion in order to help the Israeli restoration of Lebanon, Israel should be encouraged to settle the Lebanon-Israel "peace accord". So no more is heard about "treasure against Israel" and the two partners are beginning to vociferously blackmail Syria to provide better compensation for their own expansionist ambitions in the region and in order to further complicate the already complex situation there.

The major military demarcation, which is held annually

Stockholm, America and Britain places make regular reconnaissance flights over Sweden's territory, the Swedish "Norrmalmstamman" paper reports.

At least once a month a British and an American plane

from a British base enter Swedish air space.

During one such flight, the

intelligence is made available to the American secret service.

The British "Daily Mail" reports that the American secret service

THE WORLD

REPELLING INFORMATION AGGRESSION

Harare. "An information aggression" by racial South Africa and its allies against the "frontline" states is part of the Pretoria regime's strategy aimed at military and economic destabilization of the independent countries in the African south. This is stated in the Joint communiqué which has been published here by the conference of ministers for information of Angola, Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique and Tanzania which ended in the Zimbabwean town of Kadoma. Taking part were also representatives of Nigerians, the African National Congress of South Africa, and the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO).

The Western press has turned South Africa into the main information centre of the region, says the document. Many Western news agencies, newspapers, radio and TV companies, who have accredited their correspondents there, purposefully distort the policy and life of the African countries. They advertise the Pretoria's biased view of the situation in South Africa. The conference has decided that South Africa-based foreign journalists will categorically not be given permission to report from the "frontline" states. Western journalists evicted from a "frontline" state will automatically be deprived of the right to work in any other one.

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Tokyo. The struggle against imperialism and the growing nuclear threat is a supremely important task facing scientists and intellectuals in the arts, as well as all democratically minded members of the

**Round
the Soviet
Union**

A NATURE MUSEUM WHICH HAS JUST OPENED IN ULAN UDA, CAPITAL OF BURYATIYA, GIVES A GOOD IDEA OF THE FLORA AND FAUNA OF THE TRANS-SAIKAL REGION. The exhibits on view are indicative of the infinite beauty of the area. Environmental protection and the preservation of natural wealth are two other themes illustrated by the collections to which scientists in Ulan Uda and other Siberian research centres have contributed.

ST BRIGITTA'S MONASTERY, A VALUABLE MONUMENT OF MEDIEVAL ARCHITECTURE, IN ESTONIA, HAS BEEN RESTORED. It lies in a picturesque spot outside Tallinn, the capital of that Baltic Republic. Settlements of early East, the forebears of the modern Estonians, are also to be found in the vicinity of the capital, which has been made into a protected area.

THE FIRST MULTISTORYED BUILDINGS BLENDED WELL INTO THE SCAPE OF GEORGIA'S ANCIENT CAPITAL MTSKHETA. Mtskheta is a town-museum, which is why the architects, designers and artists working on plans for new residential buildings, made a careful study of the ancient monuments. A wide-ranging programme for the development of old towns is under way in Georgia, with appropriate master plans having been approved for Kalaia, Tbilisi, Gori and Zugdidi.

THE COUNTRY'S FIRST DEPARTMENT, "ROBOTS AND ROBOT-BASED SYSTEMS", HAS OPENED AT THE BYELORUSSIAN POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE. It will train, annually, 300 engineers.

COLD AIR HELPS HEAT BUILDINGS

Engineers in Khar'kov (Ukraine) have designed a heating unit with two air distributions to heat large industrial shops. One device in the lower area of the shop pumps in a powerful jet of hot air; while the other one, fixed at a certain height, supplies cold air. Because the cold air is heavier, it holds the warm air down thereby preventing its dilution. The invention has cut heating costs in these buildings by almost 25 per cent.

A number of Ukrainian and Russian factories are now turning to mass produce these efficient units.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

FUEL FROM SIBERIA

This year half of this country's fuel will be produced in Siberia — over one billion tonnes (in equivalent fuel units). According to the 1983 plan, Siberia will produce 61 per cent of national oil and gas condensate, 51 per cent of gas and 40 per cent of Soviet hydroelectric energy, writes PRAVDA. The impressive results have been achieved due to the implementation of national programmes for the development of Siberian natural resources.

First and foremost we should mention the construction of the West Siberian oil-and-gas complex, this country's largest regional programme. This new oil base was created over a very short period in formerly undeveloped marshes in the north of the Tyumen and Omsk regions. The annual oil production growth rate

such achievements represent giant efforts on the part of our society. Hundreds of thousands of people moved to the new areas. Large towns were built. A railway connecting Tyumen to Tobolsk, Surgut and Nizhnevartovsk, was constructed as were hundreds of kilometers of motorway. And the Surgut thermal power station, power transmission lines, as well as large industrial bases and ports, were built.



RECORD-BREAKING WELL

A rock sample from a record-breaking depth of 11,882 m.

Academician Andrei Trofimuk believes that every trouble revealed in mineral-boring produces potential veins in the form of tapped mineral wealth worth thirty to forty rubles, even despite the fact that today one has to go deeper underground and to increasingly remote areas to locate such wealth.

In the Kola Peninsula in the USSR, a well has been drilled over 11,800 metres underground, which is over 2,000 metres deeper than the American record. Is boring that deepens the well advanced. The well obtained in the process will form a laboratory for the study of various crust processes.

To the photo: the Uralsmash 1500 drilling the Kola well.



A hydropower project near the Arctic Circle

The Kurekta hydroelectric power station is now being built near the Arctic Circle on the unpredictable tributary of the Yenisei.

The hydropower plant will supply electricity to the Norilsk industrial area. The capacities of the Uri Khanta hydro and three other power-

plants are no longer enough for this fast developing district.

Many operations have been performed on the project, including the excavation of three million cubic metres of rock. The inlet and outlet channels, the water intake, as well as foundations pit have now almost been dug. A 220-metre tunnel with a

huge diameter is being cut into the rock. The river will be diverted there when the dam is under construction.

Sellogorek, the first village for the buildings with its houses of different colours, stands in the picturesque forest jungle on a mountain slope.

The river will be dammed next year. In three years time, the first power unit of the Arctic hydropower will start to produce electricity.

Sea-water irrigation for increased vegetable yields

The vegetable plantations at the Estonian Audru state farm are now irrigated by sea water. A-polder fitted out with a two-way system for regulating the water system has been built on the shores of the Gulf of Porec.

The experiments carried out for many years by experts at this farm have proved that mildly-salinated water, far from being harmful to vegetables, even increases the yield capacity of

carrots and cabbages. It also speeds up the growth of lucerne and clover. Thanks to seaboard irrigation of land three harvests of protein-rich grasses are now guaranteed, even during a drought. All that has to be done is to open the sluices, and water from the gulf flows into the drainage pipes.

Another advantage is that sea-water irrigation is several times cheaper. In addition, a lot of fresh water is saved.

Even the mightiest salt streams will do no damage to the 1,100 km Karakum Canal which stretches alongside the Kopetdag Mountains. In the Central Asian republic of Turkmenia, Dema, syphonic joint-diverting canals and bridges are also being built.

A new anti-salt stream complex has recently been commissioned near the town of Kazanlyk. A single stream project for the east desert, plantations and gardens has been completed.

ILYUSHIN BLUEPRINT FOR THE FUTURE

The wide-bodied IL-86 has made its maiden flight over the Atlantic Ocean from Moscow to Havana. Siberia will produce 61 per cent of national oil and gas condensate, 51 per cent of gas and 40 per cent of Soviet hydroelectric energy, writes PRAVDA.

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The annual oil production growth rate

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The Kurekta has been on schedule for many years. A bridge would have interfered with shipping, while a road tunnel would be too narrow for cars. So it was eventually decided to build a three-lane road and pedestrian sidewalks.

BEAVERS REMOVED FROM RED DATA BOOK

For the first time in many years the beaver population in Belarus has grown this year so much that they have ceased to be considered a near extinct species and have been removed from the Red Data Book, writes IZVESTIA.

The country's first screen of the kind, called Peal, has been installed in the city's Zvezda cinema for tests. It can make the images much brighter and reproduce colours which are closer to natural ones.

MOTOR TUNNEL UNDER CANAL

Traffic has recently begun to pass through a new transport tunnel in Leningrad built under the Mozhaiski Canal, writes SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA. It links Konevetsky Island to the mainland.

Why was the tunnel necessary and why did Leningradists watch so closely over its construction?

The Konovetsky Island is a small bit of land situated in the Neva delta where the seaport facilities are situated. A ferryboat used to be the only way the island's inhabitants could get to the mainland. The Min-

PORT TUGS: NEW MODELS

FLOWERBED AMIDST WOODLAND

The "Anton Makar", a tugboat has been launched in the Lopukhovets shipyard, the Vladivostok Region, the Far East. This tugboat is new series differs substantially from previous models. Its engine power has increased one-third, and the port to become more maneuverable.

The displacement of the tugboat has increased in recent years, and its tugboats are sometimes unable to cope with such vessels. The production of a new generation of powerful port tugs called for the reconstruction stocks, and the introduction of new equipment and technology. In busy modern ports the port tugs must ensure the tugboat's maneuverability.

The propellers and bidirectional tug are reliable means to enable them to operate effectively in northern ports. At present, birds enjoy various berries. This summer's high yield of berry shrubs, planted in abundance by forest breeders, will help them live well through the winter.

The biocomplex has proved very efficient against the different pests: the fifty hectares earlier suffering from tympanic disease now flourish with green leaves.

UNDERWATER TV

Scientists aboard a research vessel belonging to the Arctic Institute of Sea Fisheries and Oceanography are responsible for the first voyage of underwater TV station in the Barents Sea.

The experiments conducted have shown that underwater television is a promising means of searching for deep sea life. It makes possible to swiftly locate deep sea fish, cuttlefish and to study their habits.

Science and technology

RUBBER OUT OF SHALE

Work has started on a new product, a rubber modifier, at the Shale Association in the Estonian SSR. The association has begun assembly work on a plant for mass production of the modifier which enables rubber to maintain its qualities even in the severest of frosts. Automobile tyres made from the modifier last much longer.

The new rubber modifier is made on the basis of crystallization of phenols, a byproduct of shale processing. Over fifty chemical products, used in many industries, can be produced from this cheap raw material.

Once the crystallization plant goes into action, the shale-processing complex will be able to manufacture one-third more products than it does now.

BRIGHTER COLOURS

A special cloth for a fundamental new cinema screen has been manufactured at the Izhorskii Optical and Technical Plant in Klinitsy (Riazan Oblast) by order of the USSR State Committee for Cinematography.

The country's first screen of the kind, called Peal, has been installed in the city's Zvezda cinema for tests. It can make the images much brighter and reproduce colours which are closer to natural ones.

SHIELD FOR THE KARAKUM CANAL

Even the mightiest salt streams will do no damage to the 1,100 km Karakum Canal which stretches alongside the Kopetdag Mountains.

The complex consists of 14 embankments and causeways intended to slow down the tremendous flow of alluvium on one side, diverting canal and bridging for several kilometers in the desert.

A single anti-salt stream complex has recently been commissioned near the town of Kazanlyk. A single stream project for the east desert, plantations and gardens has been completed.

The Kurekta has been on schedule for many years. A bridge would have interfered with shipping, while a road tunnel would be too narrow for cars. So it was eventually decided to build a three-lane road and pedestrian sidewalks.

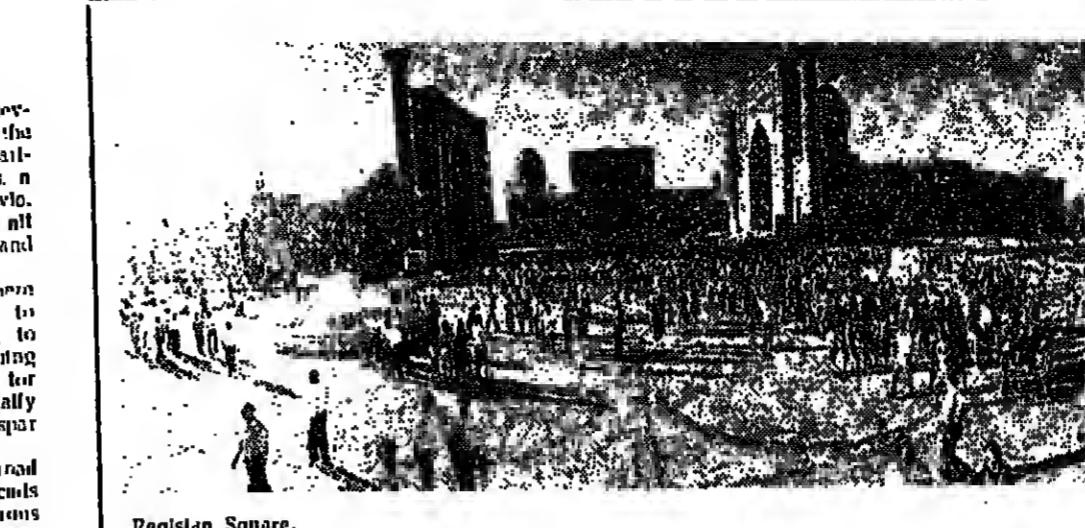
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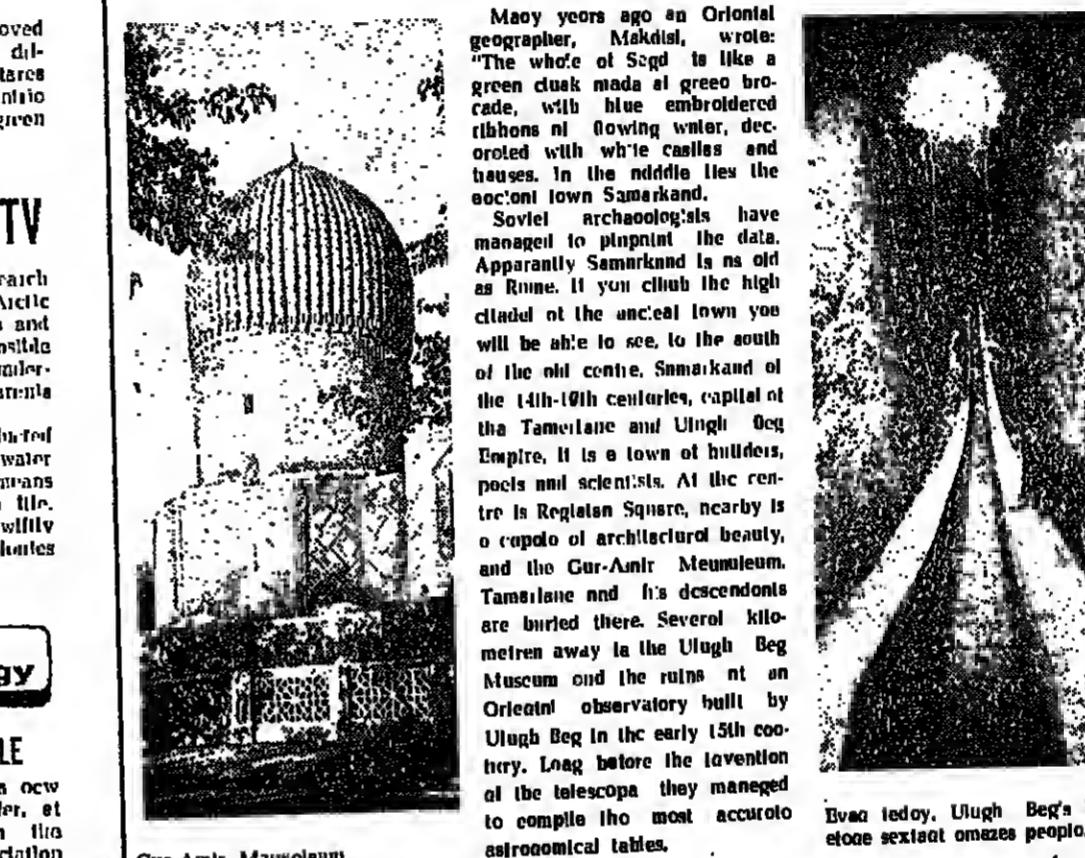
ELECTRONIC 'MIRROR' FOR THE HUMAN EYE

An electronic system has been developed by scientists in Khar'kov (Ukraine). The new system easily and accurately evaluates the light sensitivity of a patient's eyes.

A patient takes his or her seat in front of a TV screen and con-



SAMARKAND—AN ANCIENT TOWN



Gur-Amir Mausoleum.

PROTECTING WIRE AGAINST CORROSION

Installation, hook-up and power wires have long since been covered with a layer of insulation consisting of tin or tin products. There are two reasons for this: to protect the wires against corrosion and to provide better soldering of the cable conductors. Tin, one of the minerals most in demand, is used to apply a coat along the entire length of the cable conductor, to outline accurately the contour of the "white spot" theory, providing an adequate picture of the light-sensitivity at the back of the eye.

After the test the computer prints out a special chart which helps doctors make an accurate diagnosis.

We have been using this system for some time at No. 14 Ophthalmological Hospital in the north-western Russian city of Pskov. The children, who are the patients, are seated in front of it in their droves. The lower floor houses an animal trove which has its own circus. Although the circus doesn't attract many spectators, it enjoys tremendous popularity.

Here children and adults can watch animals juggling with balloons, walking blindfolded along a narrow bar, jumping through a burning hoop and solving "mathematical" problems with great ease.

Soviet cable engineers have now suggested that tin be applied only to parts of the cable, while a special copolymer-based mixture be put over the rest of it. This makes cable joining much easier during assembly.

The test usually takes 1.5 to 2 minutes. The results are stored in the computer until needed.

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We have been using

ENTERTAINMENT

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars



Galina Shlyapina and Andrei Kudelin in "Notre Dame de Paris".

GALINA SHLYAPINA

One of the most memorable moments in the All-Union Competition for Ballet Dancers, held in Moscow in 1960, was a fragment from "Giselle", danced by Galina Shlyapina. The ballerina, from Pera, and Yuri Vasyuchenko, from Alma-Ata, capital of Kazakhstan, who were awarded the top competition prizes, had worked on the duet during a free evening on the eve of the concluding concert given by the competition laureates. Galina Shlyapina's light and inspired dancing was infused with a romantic beauty.

The dancer had been entranced with this difficult part immediately upon graduating from the Perm Ballet School. She was only aged 19 at the time. I love "Giselle", says Shlyapina. My state of mind when performing this ballet is to dance and act the truth—the truth of life, the truth of human destiny.

Today it is hard to believe that at one time they were reluctant to accept Galina at ballet school! At the audition, they were worried by her figure. Galina was rather too plump for a trial period of six months. It was Galina's dream to become a ballerina: she worked hard, and became so slim, that she ended up the most elegant pupil in the class.

At the Perm Opera and Ballet Theatre Shlyapina danced more than 20 different parts. She is able to express the most varied of emotions via her dance—love, happiness, anger, grief, baited and despotic; she is equally adept at tragic, lyrical, melancholic or comic roles. In Khachaturian's bolero, "Spartacus", she danced two diametrically opposed parts—the tender Phrygia and the treacherous Aspasia. Shlyapina gives an equally convincing interpretation of the tragic image of Juliet, Aurora, Klirr, Odette-Odile, Giselle, the Dying Swan—there is no role to classical ballet that is beyond Shlyapina's powers. She also dances contemporary ballet.

In the autumn of 1961, the prima ballerina of the Perm Ballet Company became a soloist with the Moscow Classical Ballet Ensemble. Here Shlyapina had to start from scratch, learning a completely new repertoire. Two seasons of intense work followed and one year later, after another, Shlyapina danced the leading roles in ballets choreographed by the ensemble's leaders, Natalya Kasatkina and Vladimir Vashkov. In "La Creole du Monde", to music by André Petrov, she dances Eve; in Stravinsky's "The Rite of Spring", the Furious One; to "The Tale of Romeo and Juliet", Juliet; and in Nikolai Kirelevsky's "The Magic Cap", a choreographic version of the famous tale by Hoffmann's "Kleio Zuberl'snig Zin nobr", she dances the Fee Rose. A look at Shlyapina's rehearsal schedules tells us a lot about the dynamic performance of "Natalie", in which she dances the role of gracioso, sly Natalie, the ballerina turns her attention to master-rhythmists Maurizio Berti and Roland Petit. The final chords of "The Nutcracker" have hardly died down before Shlyapina's pagan rites and picking out her next victim for her divinity.

Yelena YIROVSEVA
Photo by Andrei Knyazev

FAMOUS SIGNATURES

A poetic message dedicated to the well-known 19th century German singer, Hieronymus Mare, by Johann Wolfgang Goethe is the most noteworthy item of the exhibition. "Autographs From the Collections of the State History Museum of Estonia". On display are more than 200 autographs, the first of which dates back to 1527.

Among the rare exhibits is a letter written by Emperor Mihail to the Estonian Kluge publishing house requesting subscription to the works of Leo Tolstoy. Also to be seen are Thomas Monk autographs, and a quatrain written in 1783 by Immanuel Kant specially for the Toliian collector, J. Vais.

SILK PAINTINGS FROM VIETNAM

Moscow's Museum of the Art of the Oriental Peoples is now the venue for an exhibition of works by Vietnamese artist Nguyen Phan Chan who paints in the lines of silks, using gomaric or water colours.

The artist has a fairly subdued colour palette, with various shades of brown, gold, dark-blue and dark-red hints with the silk's silver fabric showing through them predominating.

The focal point of Nguyen Phan Chan's work, in which traditional and contemporary painting idioms are successfully blended, is life in all its various manifestations, human relations, plus the placid beauty of village landscapes. He pourts much love into his images of the women of Free Vietnam—mothers, peasant women and girls. Among his better-known works are "Children Playing Marbles", "Washing Vegetables in a Pond", "A Basket-Maker" and "After Work".

Nguyen Phan Chan has already exhibited several times in the USSR and other countries. The present exhibition is the artist's biggest show to date.

Nguyễn Phan Chan, "Washing Vegetables in a Pond".

Two centuries of Russian ballet

Before the curtain came down on their 200th anniversary season, a new ballet "Béthés of Times Gone By" was performed by the Kirov Opera and Ballet Company, composed of fragments of the best productions of earlier years.

The production is dedicated to all who laid the foundations of Russian and Soviet ballet.

The theatre is loyal to its traditions—to preserve the priceless classical heritage. "Béthés of Times Gone By" is a vast three-

act composition and includes scenes from productions mounted by Didot, Fokin, Lopukov, Zakharov, Lavrovsky, Grigorovich, Chukhrai and Belsky.

Irina Kolpakova danced the lead in "Raymonda", one of Petipa's best works. Fragments from "The Fountain of Bakhchisarai", "Romeo and Juliet", "The Leningrad Symphony" and "The Stone Flower" acted as reminders of the major singers in Soviet ballet history.

Paintings. Major work has been done on this organization's board of directors' council.

We believe that this exhibition will help broaden trade contacts between our countries.

Arts. The Moscow Soviet Art Institute has mounted an exhibition at the Academy of the best works by V. Smith, one of the heads of the Vibra Screw company. Du Poet de Nemours is visiting with impatience for the opening of the Moscow exhibition, said P. Madaric, a member

of St. George's Cathedral, the town of Oust-Krasovsk where over the year, it suffered much damage. The prominent architects of Oust-Krasovsk have crowded to the painting to its side, have been crowned with success, and soon it will go on display in the local library room at Oust-Krasovsk.

Festival. The first ever festival of folkloric and ethnic Minor has ended in the Western Ukraine. Film sets from the Russian Federation & Ukraine, Latvia and Lithuania presented over 50 documentary pictures and cartoons. The film will act as the basis for a film festival at the Museum of Folk Architecture and Life Styles. The festival took place over a few days.

Shyam Benegal has made a series of documentaries and ten feature films. His favourite theme is social relevance.

The film about Nehru will be based exclusively on archive materials. At present the film crew are gathering together various materials, documents, and photographs relating to Nehru's life. They are being helped by Nehru's biographer, S. Gopal and by other prominent Indian historians.

The film, which should be completed by the end of the year, centres around Nehru's ideas on non-alignment, peaceful coexistence and the campaign against nuclear war, says Shyam Benegal.

Sport as seen by artists

An all-USSR art show, "Physical Training and Sport in Art", is now to be seen at the Central Exhibition Hall at October's 50th Anniversary Square.

Such shows are held in Moscow once every four years during the Tournament of Soviet Nations, this being the fifth to date.

On display are nearly 800 paintings, drawings, pieces of sculpture and items of decorative-applied art.

Chamber Music Theatre (21 Lenigradsky Prospekt), 7—Double-bill: Borodovsky, "The Puppet Show"; "The Unknown Lady".

FILMS

Kukuracha (Georgia Film Studios, USSR).

A young millionaire nicknamed Kukuracha is very popular with the children. Cinema "Novosibirsk" (47/24 Ploschad Tseserya Kunkovka), Metro Kurkovo.

Critical Sunday (Mosfilm Studios, USSR).

About the tricky operation involved in putting out a fire on a foreign boat.

N. Komov, "A Bicycle" (from the "History of Sport" series).

WHAT'S ON!

August 6-8

THEATRES

Cinematheque "Progress" (Leningradsky Prospekt), Metro Ushakovsky, "Vysota" (52 Vysota Dvortsovaya St.), Metro Kuzminskaya.

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR Ministry of Culture (17 Zhelzinskogo St.). Guest performances of the Theatre of Musical Comedy from Sverdlovsk, 6, 7 (mat); "The Agabu Family", 7 (eve) — Tsardas, "The Agabu Family", 8 — Orlansbach, "Le voyage dans le Louvre".

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BUSINESS

LOOKING FORWARD TO AGROBUSINESS USA-83

American business regard the forthcoming American agricultural exhibition, Agrobusiness USA-83, to be held in Moscow October 1983, as representing a major step towards the expansion of mutually beneficial trade contacts with the Council.

Such exhibitions are very important for the all-round development of mutually advantageous cooperation and trade with the USSR, he said.

I would like to voice my wholehearted backing for the plans to hold Agrobusiness USA-83 in Moscow, stressed S. Chlewicki, President of the Chlewicki Corporation. In a letter forwarded to the Council, Such exhibitions are very important for the all-round development of mutually advantageous cooperation and trade with the USSR, he said.

The Far East's first drilling ship, "Mikhail Michurin", has left port on a working cruise. It can prospect for oil and gas for a lengthy period of time unassisted. The equipment on board makes it possible to drill prospect wells up to 6,500 metres deep along the coastal shell.

The ship was supplied to the USSR according to the terms of contract between V/O Sudostroyeniye and Rauma Repola of Finland.

Your expenses will be minimal, as rail is the least expensive form of travel.

Organized groups of 10 or more adult passengers are entitled to discounts on the services linking Moscow with Aachen, Hamburg, Berlin, Ostend, Hoek-van-Holland, Paris, Vienna, Rome, Turin, Athens, Istanbul, Stockholm, Oslo, Helsinki, Copenhagen or Leningrad with Cologne and Hatinkenberg or Kiel with Paris. Discounts amount to between 25 to 40 percent of your ticket.

For further information on Soviet sleeping car services, please contact your nearest travel agent or Intourist office.

SOVIET RAIL (SZD) BRINGS ANY TRIP WITHIN YOUR MEANS AND MAKES IT MORE PLEASANT THAN YOU EVER THOUGHT POSSIBLE.

SZD coaches are provided with everything you need to travel in comfort. Cosy compartments, first-class service and traditional Russian hospitality will contribute to your good mood and make your journey a relaxing and agreeable experience.

Every train within the Soviet territory is equipped with dining-cars where you will be served breakfast, lunch and dinner; various hors d'oeuvres, vintage wines, juice, fruit, tobacco and sweets are also available.

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SOVIET RAIL WILL ALWAYS BE GLAD TO WELCOME YOU ABOARD THEIR TRAINS!

SOVIET RAILWAYS

nearing the conclusion of talks over a new contract on expanded cooperation up to 1990 geared in large measure to the needs of the Soviet Fund Programme.

Pavlesek Dusan, Progress company representative:

The show enabled us to display items indicative of our operations with the USSR, specifically in television production, corn selection, etc. We sell iron machinery to the USSR buying iron in turn from metals, equipment for plants, coking coal, etc.

Ibrahim Polinac, head of a department of the firm of UPI—specializing in agriculture, sales and industry:

Our display was seen by some of the representatives of some of the Yugoslav firms taking part.

Doctor Ljubomir Babic, general director of the Industrial Food UPI Ostjeck combine:

Our countries' cooperation in the area of the agroindustrial complex has reached a high level. In exchange for our products, and especially those we have on display here, we buy Soviet food production.

Here are comments from the representatives of some of the Yugoslav firms taking part.

Doctor Ljubomir Babic, general director of the Industrial Food UPI Ostjeck combine:

Our display was seen by many Soviet specialists who were given an idea of the way we organize our agricultural production and distribute its products.

As for exchanges with the USSR, our programme of deliveries to the Soviet Union features chilled fruit and vegetables, canned goods and spices. We are

Contacts and contracts

© The Canadian subsidiary of the American-British Union Carbide held a seminar in Moscow for the representatives of industrial enterprises and scientific institutions of the USSR Ministry of Electronic Industry. The production of power sources for electronic instruments was discussed.

© The USSR will get this year a large batch of 250 kW electric motors as contracted by V/O Energomashexport and Czechoslovak Pragovincomer.

© Contracts between V/O Mashprorubintorg and Czechoslovak Kovo foreign trade organization envisage delivery to Czechoslovakia of electron microscopes and scientific instruments, and of another batch of telephone exchange equipment for the USSR.

In Leningrad the guests saw the famous Petrovorets fountain and learned about the masterpieces of the Hermitage. The residents of the city on the Neva had the opportunity to see kimono models during their show in the House of Friends.

© Leaving the Soviet Union, the Japanese tourists thanked all the Soviet people for their hospitality and cordiality, for the excellent services and the interesting programmes. Intourist had prepared for them, Vladimir MANYAKO

WEATHER

August 6-8

SPORTS

BASKETBALL

Dynamo Palace of Sports (32 Lva Voznesenskogo St.), 6, 7 and 8 pm. Soviet junior teams encounter on 6 and 7, at 5 p.m.; 8 at 8 p.m.

FOOTBALL

Lokomotiv Stadium (125 Bol'shoy Cherkizovskiy St.), 7—Match Lokomotiv vs Volgograd. At 5 p.m.

SKATING

Olympijskiy Sports Complex (Metro Prospekt Mir), 6, 7 and 8 pm. Skating on the artificial ice of the covered stadium. Daily, 11 a.m. to 8 p.m.

CONCERT HALLS

Leningrad Central Stadium of Sports. Ballet on Ice. Programmes: 7 p.m. on August 6-7; Racing and trotting. At 8 p.m. and 9 p.m.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.), 7 p.m. Racing and trotting. At 8 p.m. and 9 p.m.

TRANSPORT HOURS

Metro 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Trolleybuses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 4 kopeks.

Buses 6 a.m. to 1 a.m. Fare 5 kopeks.

Trams 5.30 a.m. to 1.30 a.m. Fare 3 kopeks.

Taxis 24-hour service twenty kopeks on the meter.

To begin, 20 kopeks per kilometre.

Ordering a cab 24-hour service. Telephone 225-80-00.

Communal cars (over 40 riders in the city).

7 a.m. to 9 p.m. Fare 15 kopeks.

French franc 100 9.43